LEO XIII.'S BLOW AT ITALY.

TO RREAK UP UNITY HE PRO POSES A FEDERAL REPUBLIC.

Bargain Between Catholics and Republica to Overthrow Monarchy-Pla Nano's Broad of Papul Rome's Hegemony Over a Con-federacy of Small Linkan States Revived.

ROME, Jan. 26.-In 1892 for the first time I explained in THE SUN how imperatively necesforts toward the establishment of a federal re-public in Italy in order to bring about a peaceful and normal solution to the conflict be Italy and the Pope, For six years I have watched the development of this idea, the progressive steps taken one by one by the Pope or the road leading to this goal. When I wrote of these hones and of the evolutions of the Itoman Pontificate illustrious Americans wrote to me "Do you believe with all sincerity in what you write? Are these not chimeras evolved out of your own fancy!' I never answered these expressions of astenishment, I left to time and to the force of circumstances the mission of convincing the unbelievers, who feared that they would not read in the events the realization of my prognostics. A startling fact and a literary event have just shown the spread of American ideas in Rome. When Mgr. Ireland, six years ago, preached at Paris the republic and democracy, 'he parties attached the holy prophet. But the seeds fell like a fruitful germ into the souls of those who determine the course of human evolutions. Now the Civillà Cattoltog dis it not strange to see this review of the Jesuits become the mouthpiece of the Pope's boldness!) has just devoted to the subject of the Vatican's order an article on the Italo-Pontifical question. The article is entitled of Just Reparations' and proposes to Catholics as a watchword and a manifesto

After analyzing the Holy Father's last speech m the independence of the Papacy; after showing that Italy has established mathematical unity, with Rome for the capital, instead of copying the federalist model of the United Switzerland and of Germany; after demonstrating finally that there is no inconsistency or contradiction in supporting the repuislie in France and opposing the monarchy in Italy, Father Brandi, the author, uses these words: "The people has above all things a feeling for realities; it understands the venerable Pontiff when he says: 'Italians, my children, I, too, am an Italian and I love our great country. But I love my country for its own self; I love the soul of the fatherland, which never dies and which is neither sectarian nor liberal nor dynastic, but Catholic. I warn you paternally, nevertheless, to think first of all of reconciling Italy with Catholicism by suppressing the dissension between her heart and her head, a dissension that can only bring ruin. Remember that organisms, constitutions, forms of government may be changed; the republic may suc ceed the monarchy, confederation may succeed the unity of the constitution, but when all has been changed there always remains mountable Italy: there always remains the Italian people and the nation, to which you owe above all your devotion and your services. In putting aside what is transitory do not condemn to failure what should be permanent. Enter upon the path of just reparations, and even though you should be obliged to sacrifice something you will have the glory of having saved the father-

In a mild, insinuating form, with that feeling

will have the glory of having saved the father-land!"

In a mild, insinuating form, with that feeling for delicate shading and veiled meaning the secret of which belongs to the Italians, the Civilia Cattolian demands, as you see, as the solution of the Italia-Ponilical question, the substitution of the Italia-Ponilical question, the substitution of the Italian Cattolian demands in the substitution of the Italian Chain of the Italian Chain of the personases will be denied. But those who know the position taken by the Papacy will see in it the new manifesto, the new wetchword given to the Italian Catholies, From the philosophic and historic point of view no thinker will fail to see the importance and the bearing of this issue. The federal republic is the only normal and peacoful subution for the dissensions between the Vatican and the Quirinal since the Italian Chain, the Historians and the philosophers all look on toderalism as the natural garb for Italy. The whole development of the peninsuals has been by districts. Religious creed and the companions, the Papacy, and the local divisions brought into being the hundred cities of Italy, that masterpiece of history. Orvicto, Pisa, Siena, Ravenna, Perugia, just as much as Tarin, Venie, e Florence, Napies, and Rome, have this law of history inscribed upon their immortal moltes of the characteristic peculiar to Italy. From the fruitful connubium of Papacy and federalism sprang as from an incomparable womb, that bisoon of the most beautiful and fascinating of all coublined works. Instead of respecting this law and this spirit, the revolution overthrew the national pyramid. With the complicity of fantssite mines and of opportunists of genius, it established dynastic unity on the French model. Signor Crispi invited the followers of Mazzini to this work. "The monarchy," he said, "is what keeps us apart least." At the Congress of Lugano the former republicans accepted the cipsode of the fanoscip of the world's ellipse.

When nowadays we read again with serene minds Globert

behaved as Greece did, like "a historic pender."

The operation of monarchical and mathematical unity has eemonstrated that federalism is still the only political law of this people: that the monarchy installed at Home opposite the Sacred Mount is the octopus that is crushing the nation to derait; that the present form of government, instead of being a centre of life and the higher form, of Italian civilization, is the tomb in which the powers, the glories, and the spiendors of the fatheriand are on the point of being buried. The Italians have imitated slavishly the French type of unity, but they have forgotten that while French unity was the coronation of long centuries of effort, the chief work of a monarchy without an equal, the new unity, instead of saringing from the national soul as the front grows out of the flower, has been and is an excresence, a foreign importation, an artificial thing. Some evil genius placed the fatal gift in the cradle of the young nation that had become again independent. Italy leaped out of history, out of her soul, of her traditions. She cast aside her natural garb and put on a formidable armor that crushes her. Instead of building up the organs of life one by one, she has played with marvellous ingeniousness the part of a great military, administrative, centralizing and insting dynastic power. It was more than a dream of prick, and a lean out of her own nature, it was up the inevitable legical result of the form of government a system of disproportion between the ideals and the facts, the aim and the means.

That is the root of the present abasement, Leo XIII, himself, on entering upon his pontificate, believed in the power of a loy af reconculation between the monarchies, nathematical unity and the Papacy. It had beyed that, enlightened by events, the House of Savoy would leave the "city of the soul." At the monarch of signing the peace with Prussia in 1887, he expressed this hore in a nice, crable speech in which he are before the Quirinal the example of Germany, But the mona The operation of monarchical and mathemati-

true Italian tradition and of the success of long drawn out papal diplomacy. It is the starting point of a new period in the history of the peninsula and of the Papacy.

As oan he reen, Americanism, to use a celebrated saying, is pouring in full overflew upon the old continent. The victory of the democratic ideal and of the federal republic, the increasing success of Father Hecker's book, the reception given to Mgr. O'Connell's lecture on "Americanism" and to Father Zahm's fine book on "The Evolution of Dogma," have shown the power of expansion of the ideas from beyond the Atlantic. To maintain this current it must be kept up.

INNOMINATO.

CHEAP FARES TO NEW YORK, The Merchants' Association Working Hard t

Swing the Bailroads Into Line.

A representative of the Merchants' Associa tion left yesterday for Washington, where he will appear to-day before the committee of the rallway companies operating in territory where the reduced rate to New York asked by the Merchants' Association has not yet adopted. The most important of these roads are controlled by the Western, Southwestern, Southeastern and New England passenger associations. and the representatives of these associations will be in Washington to-day and to-morrow as delegates to the convention of the general passenger agents who meet in the interest of the Anti-Scalping bill, now before Congress,

The representative of the Merchants' Association went away armed with a stock of persussive arguments, which will be used to show the committees the benefits that will accrue to their roads if they fall in line and adopt the re duced rate to New York. The fact that the

duced rate to New York. The fact that the Merchants' Association is in favor of the Anti-Scalping bill, and sent representatives before the Senate Committee last January to advocate it, is expected to help matters along.

Last Friday the Merchants' Association sent telegrams to each passenger agent in the South-western territory asking if they would cooperate in the reduced rates to New York as granted by the Trunk Line and General Traffic Association. D. R. Koehler of the Fort Worth and Denver City Railroad replied that he would; H. C. Townsend of the Missauri Pacific referred the association to the Western Passenger Association, as did many of the other roads. Others said, like Mr. Koehler, that they would be glad to cooperate.

said, like Mr. Koehler, that they would be glad to cooperate.

B. D. Caldwell, Chairman of the Western Passenger Association, will be in Washington today, and he is the man who will be tackled by the representative of the Merchants' Association. If he falls in line, the Merchants' Association has no doubt that the rest will follow.

As the reduced rates in the Central Passenger and Trunk Line territories became operative on Thursiay, there is not much time to be lost in the negotiations with the Western and Southwestern men. If the concessions asked are granted, it will be necessary to notify by mail every merchant in the territory covered by the roads.

delegation representing the Houston Busi

A delegation representing the Houston Business League of Texas is in this city, with power to act as a committee for the purpose of having New York co-operate in obtaining for the Houston ship channel the appropriation recommended by the engineers of the War Department. An informal conference of the members of this committee was held in the rooms of the Merchants' Association on Saturday, and a special meeting will be beld this afternoon.

150 CITY BILLS AT ALBANY.

City Club Pronounces Them All Meddlesome and Bad.

The City Club's Legislation Committee issued yesterday a statement reviewing the bills affecting New York city which were introduced in the Legislature in January. Of 806 bills introduced that month 150 provided for matters pertaining to the city, and among them there is not one which the City Club approves. The Legislation Committee's statement begins with a quotation from the Charter Commission's report to the Legislature of 1897, showing that the commission intended to grant a liberal measure of home rule to New York. The committee says that the introduction of so many bills shows that the Albany law makers still consider the local concerns of the city proper matter for legislative action. The City Club wants New York city people to resist encroachment upon their privi ege of home rule and to protest against it. In its resume of the legislation the committee

ites six bills providing for the construction of bridges, a power which, it adds, is vested in the city by the charter. One of the bills provides that the city shall appropriate \$22,000 for the construction of a bridge across the mill pond n the Thirty-first and Thirty-second wards in Brooklyn. Seven bills affecting the Park De partment are protested against, as infringing on the home rule idea, as are four which provide for matters in the jurisdiction of other city departments. There are eleven bills providing for the remission or refunding of assessments, which the club opposes on general principles, and because their passage would put a burden on the taxnavers at large for local betterments. The bills to change the charter civil service provision are opposed because there has not been an opportunity to test them in practice. The club opposes the bill giving power to the Mayor to remove the School Commissioners.

The Board of Health bills, Municipal Court bills, and Street Cleaning Department bills, are all opposed, and in closing its statement the committee says:

"No liberty with the funds of the city seems to have been too great to indulge in. The home rule for which the framers of the charter attempted to secure, seems as remote and a surregarded as in the worst days gone by. The vigilance of the citizen is more needed than ever before. His voice, his protest, his carnest and continual action are more than ever necessary for self-protection against alien interference with his local privileges and with the surroundings of his home. partment are protested against, as infringing

For a Long Island City Health Office.

James Davren, a Long Island City undertaker, has offered the use of an office free of charge to the Board of Health for the purpose of establishing in that city a branch bureau where death ertificates can be obtained. The headquarters of the borough Health Department were re noved from Long Island City to Jamaica owing to there being in that village a building owned by the city, whereas in Long Island City the owners of the only available building at the last ninute raised the rent from \$600 a year to \$1. minute raised the rent from \$600 a year to \$1,-200. Undertakers and doctors in Long Island City now have to journey to Jamaica to file cer-tificates of death and procure burial permits. The trip takes the best part of a day, and they have made a protest against a continuance of the arrangement. They want a branch opened in Long Island City, and if the department can-not affort to pay rents i for a building Mr. Dav-ren will give the use of an office free of charge,

Plushing's Clock About to Run Down.

The clock that has regulated the village of Flushing, L. I., for fifty-six years is on the point of stopping. The clock has been maintained by the Board of Village Trustees, who have made an annual appropriation for repairs and \$500 a vear salary for the man who wound it and kept it in order. The new government has made no provision for maintaining the clock. It is in need of repairs and the "winder" is getting tired of working for nothing for a rich city like New York. The clock is in the tower of the old Dutch Reformed Church.

Fullon Street Squad to Be Selected To-Day. Chief McCullagh sent out a general order yeserday for all members of the Brooklyn police force who are six feet or more in height to appear in the Summer avenue armory at 3 g, clock to-day. He will inspect them, and will then pick out the tallest men for the new Fulton street squad. It is said the squad of grants will do duty on Fulton street between Myrtle and Flatbush avenues.

RUNAWAY IN CENTRAL PARK.

Mounted Peliceman Injured in Trying to

Stop the Frightened Horse. A horse, driven by George Havel of 223 West Twenty-sixth street, became frightened yester-day afternoon on the Centre Drive in Central Park, and ran away. One of the reins broke and Havel was thrown out. He was not hurt. Mounted Policeman Green pursued the run-Mounted Policeman Green pursued the Fun-sway, but his horse fell at Sixty-eighth street and rolled on his right leg, severely bruising it. Green was obliged to go hame. Another police-man caught the horse a short distance further down and returned it to the owner.

A Miners' Quarrel Ends in Murder. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Feb. 13 .- " Dode " Carington last night shot and instantly killed Wesley Niece and wounded fatally Bayless Niece, an uncle of Wesley, in Martin's saloon at Grant, a mining town on the "Big Four" rail-road in this county. The sheriff and a posse searched for Carrington during the night and to-day, but he is yet at liberty. The three men are miners. Wesley Niece and Carrington had a quarrel not long ago and the murder was the result.

Lizzie Maher, born in New Zeatand of Irish parents, choked berself with her handkerchief after being locked up in a cell in the Mercer street station for intexication late Saturday night. She was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. CUBAN RANKS FILLING UP

FOLUNTEERS FROM THE CITIES FLOCK TO THE PATRIOUS.

Fifty Citizens of Santingo Loft for Garcia! Camp When Blanco Entered the City-Pance Pills Maynus with His Bloodthirst; HAVANA, Feb. 10.-The Cuban army is be oming larger every day, for new volunteers are

joining it from all the principal cities and towns of the island. While Gen. Blanco has been attempting to bribe important Cuban leaders whe will not take his gold, and has been wasting his money on Maso Parra, the Cuervo, and others, who accept his coin and then desert the Span lards, the real sentiment of the country in favor of independence is shown by the growing en thusiasm of the Cubans for the war.

From reliable sources it is learned here that

fifty well-known residents of Santiago de Cuba city, who received letters from Blanco announ ing his visit there and expressing his desire to meet them to learn their opinions as to the best way to attain a speedy pacification of the province, left the city en masse the day the Governor-General arrived, and joined the insurgent army of Gen, Garcia. They awaited the ar rival of Gen. Blanco in order to impress him the more by their attitude, and they left a leb ter for him, saying that "the only way to pacify Cuba is to withdraw forever from the land the cursed flag of Spain."

Since the death of Gen. Aranguren many Havana residents also have joined the patriots The arrival of Gen. Pando two days ago has also aroused a great deal of indignation agains Spain. Soured by his defeat at the Cauto River and burning for revenge, Pando has uttered the most blood-curdling threats against the natives. He says that the Cubans deserve to be reated "like slaves or dogs," because they are no better than slaves or dogs. He declared furthermore at a meeting of officers in his palace that he thinks it will be necessary to shoot some hundreds of persons in La Cabana some lay to remind Hayana "that Spain is still here." The threatening language he addressed to the panic-stricken editors has already been re ported in THE SUN. It appears that the awful spectacle of famine and extermination going on in the city is not enough for Pando; neither is the assassination of sick and wounded Cubans in the hospitals enough. He yearns for public executions as in the good times of Weyler.

Miss Clara Barton, unaided by the Spanish Red Cross Society, which so unjustly bears its name, will have to leave Cuba without seeing single sick or wounded Cuban soldier. She will never be allowed to extend the sympathies of charity or humanity to the struggling Cuban patriots. Humanity and charity, from the Spanish point of view, are one-sided. There is a flerce war going on here, which has lasted more than three years, and in which the total number of combatants, including both armies has been over 250,000, and yet the only wound ed and sick whom the Spaniards think are worth considering are themselves. The Cubans who are wounded on the field of pattle ought to be killed, according to the idea of the oyal followers of her Most Catholic Majesty. It gives rise to the most painful feelings to read such a letter as that from Gen. Alejandro Rodriguez, the Cuban Commander-in-Chief of the province of Havana, addressed to a Cuban

We are well provided with arms and ammunition," he says, "but what we most need is qui-nine and other medicines. Our sick and wounded are a grave problem. We cannot leave them in hospitals, because, unless we guard them with all our forces, and thus become inactive in the campaign, they are ruthlessly murdered in the most cowardly manner by the Spaniards. We are therefore compelled to carry them with us through all our marches. It is easy to understand why many of them die. They have to endure many hardships and fatigues and we cannot care for them properly. Yet the sight of these humble heroes, breathing their last among us, instead of making us despair only ifies in our hearts the hatred we feel toward cruel Spain."

agent in this city.

PANDO WILL GO EAST AGAIN. arcia to Moving with a Strong Army to

HAVANA, Feb. 13.-Gen. Pando, it is anounced here to-day, will take the field again in the Fast. He will leave Havana to-morrow for that purpose.

News has reached Havana, and it is officially onfirmed, that Gen. Calixto Garcia is moving with a strong army to Contramaeste, in San tiago de Cuba province, where it is believed that Gen. Jesus Rabi is stationed with a strong Cuban force. The purpose of Garcia is said to be to hold a conference with Rabi. Perhaps the departure of Gen. Pando for Santiago de Cuba has something to do with these move ments of the Cuban army.

It is reported that the Spanish guerrilla force of Baracos, Santiago de Cuba, is showing great discontent with its newly appointed leader, Col.

Miss Clara Barton has made a contract with bakery in Havana for supplying bread and crackers to the reconcentrades. Until now the reconcentrados received flour from the United

Is It Another Filibuster Case !

NEW LONDON, Conn., Feb. 13.-Two men inuired to-night of the steward on the Castle, the Government engineers' steamer at the railroad harf, the distance to Plum Island or Montauk Point. Being informed, they asked where they could hire a steamer, and were directed to Wrecker G. T. A. Scott, who lives some distance from the city. No one had called upon the Captain up to a late hour to-night, but it is believed there is something in the wind in the filibustering line.

ARE THEY "YAGRUMS"? I'wo Men Arrested in Pittsburg for Shooting

One of the Tramp Praternity.

PITTEBURG, Pa., Feb. 13.-George Armstrong, who says his home is in Albany, N. Y., is at the Homosopathic Hospital here at the point of death. He was shot last night in the head and tomach. Charles Miller and a man who gives the name of James Horahan are under arrest charged with the shooting. Horahan has a slip of paper with this address on it, "William Horahan, 206 Ninth street, Jersey City," supposed to be his father's address. On another slip he had a number of names, one of them being "Harry Brennan, 463 West Fifty-second street, New York."

The men are said by the police to be "Yaghuns," armed men who prey on tramps. Armstroug had coaxed away from Miller a boy named Gerald Link, whom Miller used for begging and the men are supersected. ging, and the men are supposed to have quar-relied for possession of the boy.

Run Down and Badly Hurt by a Driving Party. Edward Rogers, 60 years old, of Highland Boulevard, near Rockaway avenue, Brooklyn, is lying in a critical condition in St. Mary's Hospital, auffering from injuries received on Thursday night. He was crossing the Boulevard, near Rockaway avenue, when a two-scated wagon nockaway avenue, when a two-scated wagon containing four men, and drawn by one horse, knocked him down, breaking three of his ribs and causing internal injuries. The police learned of the accident last night, and are trying to find the four men who were in the wagon.

Printer Patrick Barry Dies of Asphysiation Patrick Barry, 24 years old, a printer, who lived over a saloon at 28 Hicks street, Brooklyn went to his room in an intoxicated condition late on Saturday night. One of the tenants smelled escaping gas last night and it was found to come from Barry's room. The door was forced open and Barry was found lying dead on his bed. It is thought that he had turned on

Attempt to Fire a Harlem Tenement.

A bundle of kerosene-soaked rags was discovered to be on fire at 10 o'clock last night in the cellar of the five-story tenement at 10 Law rence street. The janitor put out the fire before any damage was done. John C. Weston of 1 West 113th street reported the case to the Po-lice and Fire departments, and an investigation will be made.

The New Pounsylvania Limited With its new equipment, the Pennsylvania ited is the most complete and the handsomest in the world. Leaves New York every mornis Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis.—48u. GRUBSTANDS DOING WELL.

they Were Poor When They Loft for the Rice dike, but Are Now Getting Rich.

TACOMA, Wash, Feb. 13.-Letters just re selved announce that nearly all the prospector who were grubstaked for the Klondike last sum mer by Tacoma men have done well. At least a desen men who were in straitened or moder ate circumstances now count themselves rich Deputy Sheriffs Davis and Maloney last August outfitted Charles Rudelph, who writes that he traded half his grub for a claim on Hunter Creek, for which he has refused \$50,000. He and his man are taking out \$200 daily.

Early in December Tim Daly and Fred Craw-

ford were taking dirt running \$18.50 per pan, or \$4,500 per day's digging, out of a claim on No. 7, below Bonanza, owned by Uly Gaisford. Two years ago they went to Circle City, coming out just before the Klondike was discov

coming out just before the Klondike was discovered. Gaisford, their partner, hadn't enough food to return with them. He joined the stampede from Circle and secured a rich claim. Daily and Crawford, who got new grubstakes last fall, are working one-tenth of it.

Six other grubstaked Tacomans are getting rich, among them being ex-Chief of Police Davis, grubstaked, by ex-Sheriff Paulihamus. Other grubstaked, we seeured paying claims on Hunker, Sulphur, Dominion, and Skookum, in most instances trading grub for claims.

A boom in grubstakes has resulted. Ministers, teachers, merchants, and mechanics are outfitting dozens of men. In a letter written on Dec. 18 Benjamin Olsen says that discoveries have been made on the high benches above Eldorado Creek. A man digging the foundation for a cabin struck gold three feet down. A stampede resulted, and gold is taken from all the tunnels so far driven.

Terrific wind and snow storms prevailed ten days ago on Lynn Canal and in the Chilkoes and White Passes. Avalanches came down the mountain sides, covering the trails and tents containing supplies and blocking travel. By this time the trails are open again. The steamer Signal arrived last night four days overdue on account of the rough weather.

Three Indians perished in a storm in the Chilkoot, Pass. Pneumonia and corebre-spinal mentagitis are claiming victims at Skagway. A number of men suffering previously from exhaustion have been attacked and died.

GREAT BRITAIN OBJECTS.

May Refuse to Allow Our Treeps to Recort the Klondike Relief Expedition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13,-The British Govern nent has shown a disposition to refuse to allow the United States troops, who will escort the War Department relief expedition to the Klondike, to pass through the Northwest Territory. Correspondence exchanged between Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador here, and Mr. Meiklejohn, the Acting Secretary of War. shows that the objection of her Majesty's Government is based on the fact that the fifty-five enlisted men composing the escort will be armed. The Dominion authorities want the enlisted men. The Dominion authorities want to armed. The Dominion authorities want to United States to consent to an escort composed of their mounted police. It is said at the War Department that the success of the expedition depends on the acquiescence of the Dominion Government in the request that United States troops accompany it.

GOOD SAMARITAN OR THIEF? Edward Mylan's Visit to Deutist Dickinson'

House Lands Him in Jail. Edward Mylan, 36 years old, of 36 Myrtle avenue, was arraigned in the Butler Stree Court, in Brooklyn, yesterday, charged with at tempted grand larceny from John W. Dickin son, a dentist of 552 Fifth avenue. Dickinson was also arraigned, charged with intoxication Both men pleaded not guilty, and Mylan was committed to jail in default of \$1,000 bail to wait examination. When Dickinson appeared before Magistrate Bristow he said that he met

before Magistrate Bristow he said that he met Mylan on the stairs of his house on Saturday night; that they had a struggle, during which his daughter Mary entered the hall and said; "Oh, papa, that man's got your watch." "Your father's watch is in his overcoat pocket," Mylan is said to have replied.

Then Mylan left the house, followed by Mabel Dickinson, who notified a policeman of the alleged robbery, and Mylan was arrested. Dickinson also appeared on the street and was arrested for intoxication. The policeman found the watch in Dickinson's overcoat pocket, where Mylan said it was.

the watch in Dickinson's overcoat pocket, where Mylan said it was.

Mylan in his own defence said that he did not know either Dickinson or his family, but met Dickinson in a saloon early on Saturday night and they drank together. When Dickinson started for home, Mylan said, he was not able to navigate alone, so Mylan accompanied him and was assisting him upstairs when he was accused of stealing the watch. He said that the dentist took the watch out to see the time and pull is took the watch out to see the time and pull is took the watch out to see the time and pull is took the watch out to see the time and pull is took the watch out to see the time and pull is took the watch out to see the time and pull is took the watch out to see the time and pull is to the time and pull it is to the time and pull is to the time and pull it is to the time and pull it is to the time and pull the time and time and time and tim took the watch out to see the time and put it in his overcoat pocket. Mylan's examination will take place to-day.

MOTHER M'KINLEY FAVORED HIM. Why the President Is Looking After a Hold-Over Postmaster's Interests.

PERRY, Oklahoma, Feb. 13.-It is a matter of some surprise in Oklahoma that the President has not yet sent to the Senate the nomination of G. A. Biedeler, who was appointed Postmaster of Oklahoma city nearly a year ago. The Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads refused to report the nomination favorably to and it was not reported adversely owing to the pressure which the President brought on certain members of the committee.

Senator Chandler, who led the fight against Biedeler then, has not changed his views on the

Biedeler then, has not changed his views on the question of his confirmation, and is as violently opposed to the selection as he was then.

The President has been made aware of this condition and only the other day intimated to a member of the House that if it was necessary he would not send the nomination to the Senate until the closing days of this session, at which time it would be too late for it to take adverse action. It is said that Mother McKinley asked the President to see to it that "good old brother" Biedeler was not disturbed from the office which he held as Postmaster of Oklahoma city. Such being the case, the President will hesitate long enough before he will allow the Senate to defeat the confirmation of a man who was appointed to an office at the request of his mother. So the probabilities are, unless Senator Chandler can be prevailed upon to withdraw his opposition to Biedeler's confirmation, the nomination for some time.

DEAD WOMAN IN A BACK James Moore Held for Killing His Wife-Hody Found in a River.

DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 13.-The dead woman found tied in a sack floating in Trinity River last night was identified to-day as Hetty Moore, 20 years was identified to-day as Hetty Moore, 20 years old, wife of James Moore, 50 years old. The couple had been married less than a year, and separated about two months ago. Moore was arrested to-day on a charge of wife murder. He declares he is not guilty. The dead woman's head is crushed in four places. Mrs. Moore had been missing for three weeks.

The Title That Always Platters. From the Chicago Record.

"Can I see a gentleman downstairs?" A
young man in checked clothes leaned forward
and asked the question in a confidential manner of the desk sergeant at the Harrison street police station.
"What gentleman, and where is he!" asked

"What gentleman, and where is her assect the officer.

The young man explained that the gentleman in question had been arrested a few hours before, and at the present unfortunate moment occupied a cell in the basement.

A policeman who had been leaning on the desk chatting with the desk sergeant became greatly annused. "There ain't no gentlemen down there!" he bellowed out. "There's a lot of bums, tramps, and suspicious characters, but no gentlemen." The desk sergeant referred the routh to the Captain for permission to see the prisoner.

No matter what happens to a man, he is still a

No matter what happens to a man, he is still a "gentleman."

Perhaps it is according to the American theory that all men are equal. The word "gentleman "is synonymous with the word "yoter" and the "barrei-house bum" is dignified with the title when all else is lost to him.

Spectators at the Murry murder trial were amused at the use of the word gentleman as applied to the prisoner. The officer from Kentucky who made the arrest had the true Kentucky who made the arrest had the true Kentucky who made the arrest had the true Kentucky politeness. He referred to the prisoner as a "gentleman" when he had occasion to mention him. Pointing out Merry, he would say "this gentleman." and at his companion. Smith, "that gentleman. The prisoners were becomingly flattered, even in their misery.

Comedian Johnny Wild Dring.

TROY, Feb. 13.-Comedian Johnny Wild is nuch worse to-night. His condition has been alarming all day, and he may die before morning. Pneumonia set in last night, and when day dawned he was believed to be at the point of death. He rallied a little in the forencon, but since noon has been steadily growing worse.

h. "that gentleman." The prisoners mingly flattered, even in their misery.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were. A. M .- 12:80, 2106 Third avenue, Budolph Elle er, damage \$1,000; 1:50, 109 Chrystie street, John ger, damage St. 1999; 1:50, 100 by Joseph Gamage St. 1999; 1:50, 100 East Broadway, Louis Birdt, damage 550; 7:20, 83 Cortlands street, William H. Nathan, damage trifling; 9:50, 10 Lawrence street, John C. Weston, damage trifling; 9:50, 2080 Eighth avenue, Anton Eutel, damage trifling. UNION LABEL LAWS VOID. UNCONSTITUTIONAL, SAYS VICE-CHANCELLOR STEVENS.

ping Decision in the New Jersey Court of Chancery-Label Acts Grant Exclusive Privileges Which Are Ferbidden-An Appeal to Be Taken to the Higher Court. If the Court of Errors and Appeals in New Jersey sustains a recent decision in a suit before the Court of Chancery the laws of that State granting the exclusive use of union labels on union made goods will be declared unconstitutional, and this may lead to like decisions in other States, Vice-Chancellor Frederic W. Stevens has declared that the use of union labels is a privilege; that by the wording of the statutes relating to them only the labels and trademarks adopted by asso ciations or unions of workingmen are protected from infringement; and that this special is therefore unconstitutional.

The decision was rendered to the suit of Schmals against the firm of Wooller & Crane of Newark. Schmalz represented the United Hatters of North America and the Union Hatmakers' Association of Newark, and action was taken to prevent the firm and others from using on hats made by union men a fac-simile of the label of the organization, which is the only recognized hatters' union label.

The defendants demurred, and the demurrer

was sustained on the ground that the State

The defendants demurred, and the demurrer was sustained on the ground that the State could not constitutionally grant such a special privilege as the use of the union label to certain organizations exclusively.

"The right to such a label is a property right, and of value," says the Vice-Chancellor. It is granted to "some associations and some individuals," not to all, which the Vice-Chancellor holds makes such grants "special acts granting exclusive privileges," and therefore unconstitutional. The Vice-Chancellor holds that an act of the New Jersey Legislature has given the quality of property to the use of union labels. Before its passage the right of property in a label could only be assorted by those who owned or traded in the goods to which it was applied. After its passage the use of a label became a species of property in itself, without reference to whether it had ever been applied to any goods or not.

Again, by an act in 1889, this new property right was given only to associations or unions of workingmen. It does not embrace other associations than those of workingmen, not those of individual citizens. This legislation, then, has granted to some associations and to some individuals a right not given to other associations and to other individuals.

It was held that the statute might be held to apply to labels, trademarks, and forms of advertising generally, not merely to those adopted by associations or unions. The Vice-Chancellor holds that this view is not tenable by the wording of the law, and that therefore the law does, as he holds, unconstitutionally apply to special classes only.

as he holds, unconstitutionally apply to special classes only.

The first case of prosecution by a labor organization for the use of a union label on non-union goods was decided on Fob. 4, when Julius Kaplan of 26 Orchard street. New York city, was convicted of using the label of the United Hatters of North America on hats made in a non-union factory. A fine of \$250 was inflicted.

The United Hatters of North America have declared their intention of sparing no expense in prosecuting such cases, and will in all probability appeal from the New Jersey decision to the highest court of that State.

MAYOR WON THEIR BEARTS. But the C. L. U. Mas It In for Street Cleaning

The committee that went to see Mayor Van Wyck and Street Cleaning Commissioner Mc Cartney about the wages of the city snow show ellers reported yesterday at the meeting of the Central Labor Union, Mayor Van Wyck received the committee with cordiality and pledged himself as the unshaken friend of organized labor, while Commissioner McCartney Delegate Prince of the cigar packers made the report for this committee. It had been maintained that the snow shovellers were receiving \$1.25 a day, whereas the law requires \$2 for cight hours' work.

According to Prince the Mayor was beaming with friendliness as he said to the committee: Well, gentlemen, what can I do for you !" They stated their errand, whereupon the Mayor is reported to have replied:

When I wrote my letter of acceptance I said that I was with the struggling people, and I am

that I was with the struggling people, and I am still with them. I did not say that to get votes but because I meant it."

Then the Mayor had the snow shovellers case looked up, and it was found that the contract had been made before he was elected. He said it was too late to do anything now, but he assured the committee that every contract for city work in future must specify that laborers are to receive not less than \$2 a day for eight hours' work.

The committee next visited Street Cleaning Commissioner McCartney's office, Prince said, and were told to leave, but refused and demanded to see the Commissioner. They succeeded, but all the Commissioner would do was to make a stump speech about economy and recommend the committee to consult the Corporation Counsel.

Delegate Lawrence of the clothing cutters had another complaint against the Street Cleaning Department. He said that it had been found that the uniforms of the street cleaners were made in a non-union shop. A committee of the

that the uniforms of the street cleaners were made in a non-union shop. A committee of the United Garment Workers made a complaint to the Commissioner about it and he referred the matter to his deputy, Capt. Gibson. Gibson wrote a letter to Henry White. Secretary of the United Garment Workers, in which he said:

"Your communication having been turned over to me for consideration, I would say that as long as the department gets satisfactory serover to me for consideration, I would say that as long as the department gets satisfactory survice in the matter of unitorms, it is of little moment who makes them or under what conditions they are made. It is to the interest of the department to get the best for the least money, as the men have to pay for their uniforms themselves, and even if the city did so we would work with the same end in view."

"It's the most insolent letter ever sent to a representative of organized labor," said Delegate Johnson of the Manhattan Musical Union, referring to Gibson's letter, and a motion to send a committee to the Mayor to complain about it was carried.

STRIKE COLLECTIONS SMALL.

The New Bedford Operatives Receive Only \$1,475 Where \$16,000 Was Needed.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Feb. 13.—The report of the collections for the strikers which have been received by the General Strike Council for last week made by Secretary Cunnane o-night, makes the amount \$1,475.95. This is \$130.31 more than the collections the week be fore, which were \$1,345.64. Placing this sum against the estimated need of \$16,000 weekly, against the estimated need of \$16,000 weekly, made by Secretary Ross of the Spinners' union, it will be seen that the funds of the unions must be encroached upon unless help shall come from the outside in a short time.

The delegates who attended the convention at Boston two day, called by President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, do not bring backs avery clowing copper.

Hoston to-day, cailed by Freshent Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, do not bring back a very glowing report. The only action taken, they say, was to recommend a general strike to their unions, and nothing was done about collections. A general strike is the last thing the New Bedford strikers want, since it would immediately cut off what little aid they are now receiving from New Encland sources. In view of the situation it is anticipated that the coming week will be decidedly important, so far as the strike is concerned. The manufacturers have as yet made no move toward opening their mills.

PHILADELPHIA. Feb. 13.—Missionaries from the textile strikers at Now Bedford, Mass., presented an appeal for aid to the United Labor League in this city this afternoon. The members of the league listened attentively to the cry for assistance and voted a contribution of \$10.

10. Hoston, Feb. 13.—At a secret conference of HOSTON, FOR 13.—At a secret conference of delegates in this city to-day representing the workers in all lines of cotton manufactures in New England the advisability of a general strike was recommended unanimously to the favorable consideration of the various organizations in the cotton industry. There were forty-two delegates at the meeting, representing 147,000 operatives of all classes. The matter will be laid before every union of textile workers in New England within a few days.

Goldbeaters Going to Strike. Delegate McCabe of the Goldbeaters' Union

reported at the meeting of the Central Labor Union yesterday that the employers had decided to cut wages on April 1 #3 a week. The goldbeaters throughout the country would resist the cut, he said. The principal reason given for the proposed cut is that two tirms employ non-union mon and can undersell the others. McCabe asked for credentials to enable the representatives of the goldbeaters to appeal to the pa nters, gilders, and other unions for their support. The request was granted.

Indorsed the Auti-Stranding Bill. On motion of Delegate Lawrence of the Actors' Protective Union, the Central Labor Union

yesterday indorsed a bill which is being submitted to the Legislature. It makes it a misde-meanor for managers to enter into contracts with actors and leave them stranded on the road. The penalty prescribed is a fine of not less than \$250 or imprisonment for not less than one year, or both. The C. L. U. also indorsed a petition to Gov. Black asking him to consider the bill favorably.

Spring and Summer Co. Silks.

Olga and Glacé Poplins, Check Poplins, Fleur de Velour, Peau de Soie, Barré Stripes,

Printed Foulards, Rongeants, White Silks and Satins for Wedding Gowns.

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IN BRITISH PRISONS.

ots Who Took Part in the Last Rebellion. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-John Daly, the Irish rator, gave an address at the National Theatre

to-night on the treatment of Irish political prisoners by England. Representative Mahany of New York presided and made a brief speech. He was followed by Senators Allen and Gray and Representatives Linney, Simpson and McGuire. Mr. Daly said that while he might say some rough things about England and English prisons, in which he spent twelve of the beat years of his life, he would say nothing that he would not repeat in England itself and nothing that he had not already told the English to their faces. He then gave a graphic description of the circumstances leading up to the last rebellion, its fallure and the consequences. Men of breeding and refinement, he said, had been forced to the most degrading labor. Many had been driven insane by it and others had died from their treatment. He told of his own sufferings and gave a comparison between the treatment of the English and Irish prisoners. Liberty was offered one man who had been confined fifteen years if he would testify against Charles Stewart Parnell or if he would give information concerning the Clanna-Gael. In both instances the offer was refused. Mr. Daly said that he would ce willing to take up a gun again in the same cause, a statement which was received with applause. might say some rough things about England

MRS. JACK GARDNER'S ACCIDENT The Wall-Known Boston Society Weman Sale to Have Broken Her Leg.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 13.-Mrs. "Jack" Gardner, the society leader, has broken her leg-Just how it happened, when it happened and exactly where it happened is not made public.

It is said the break is a bad one, and that Mrs.

"Jack" is having a hard time with it. All the
social functions of the season in which she was
interested as promoter have been declared off,
much to the regret of her friends.

McKinley's Appeal to Cleveland. A good story connected with President Mc-

Kinley's Cabinet building has just become cur-rent. Upon reaching Washington he was invited to dinner by President Cleveland, While enjoying their cigars after it the mind of the President-elect was naturally actively engaged with the new situation and its realities. It requires no vivid imagination to understand that
the supreme question of Cabinet selections was
uppermost in his thoughts. It must be so with
every new President at that stage of his experience. For four months this subject had been
crowided upon him from every point of the compass. Considerations of geography, of campaign
labore, of factions, of States—big States and little States—attitude toward financial questions,
toward aprotection, toward banks; in short, toward everything under heaven which enters
into the warp and woof of party politics and national policies had one and all, in swift procession and kaleldoscopic rotation and confusion,
been for four months constantly revolving
before his mind, and the resultant pictures had
not yet settled at all points into stability.
Turning to Mr. Cleveland, he said: "Mr.
President, do you expect to be very busy tomorrow?" The President roplied that it looked
then as if he would be very busy. "Could you
not," continued Major McKinley, "spare a few
minutes to do me a great favor?" Mr. Cleveland responded that it would be a pleasure if he
found any way to serve his successor. There
upon the President-elect said: "Mr. President,
cannot you take time enough early to-morrow
to write and promulgate an order placing your
Cabinet in the classified service! Such an
order would afford me great railed." quires no vivid imagination to understand that

Cabinet in the classified service) order would afford me great relief." PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

From the Winchester (Ky.) Democrat. Apple-eating contests are favorite diversions up at Olympia. One fellow ate thirty-four apples in one hour Thursday.

From the Richmond Disputch "The Seven Old Ladies of Lavender Town" will entertain their numerous friends at Grace Stree Saptist Tabernacle to-night. From the Nashville Banner

A delightful evening was spent by a number of riends of Misses Katherine and Addie Fuller, at their nome on Berrien street, yesterday. Progressive crorinole was the feature of the entertainment, inter spersed with pleasing musical selections

From the Richmond Times. party" to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, at 80 South Fourth street. While this entertainment is specially for children, it by no means excludes the older friends and those interested in their work

From the Atlanta Commercial. Major W. H. Bradley of Louisville, Ky., the oldest rummer on the road, and one of the courtlest, is in the city. The Major, who has been selling whiskey t Sons, one of the most reputable houses in the coutry, and holds a large trade. He is a Georgian by birth, and a Kentuckian by adoption. He graces both States, and his presence is always a source of infinite pleasure to those who are honored by his

One of the largest salaried men in Louisville now i Mr. Fred R. Toewater, who has been recently appoint ed chief buyer of leaf tobacco in the Louisville mar kets. It is not generally known how large Mr. Too water's salary is, but it is said to be princely and in proportion to the enormous amount of tobacco h purchases for the big plug concern.

From the Eatonton (Ga.) Herald Miss Lessie Bishop, the most wonderful girl of he ge, spent one night in the neighborhood recently and to the delight of several of the young people, who had met at Mrs. W. Snellings's for a social chat, she made one of their number and passed off an hour very pleasantly for them by exhibiting her wonder-ful strength. She could with case lift five men from the floor, and no one in the room could equal her in strength. Such power as here is rarely seen, and therefore more worthy of notice.

A good story is being told on one of our society girls the recently went with a party of other girls to pay some calls. They went to several places and finall called at the house of a mutual friend. They got in, but finally, after waiting some little time, the mother of their friend came down and said she was going to she could not see them, but who was "in the midst of

What was the consternation and astenishment of every one when Miss Blank, looking reflectively at the floor, answered: 'I-have-been-thinking - of - taking-a bathhers-lately-myself."

From the Grand Rapids Democrat Seventy five ladies attended the Children's Home euchre party given yesterday at the partors of Sweet's Hotel. Several others had purchased tickets, but as yesterday was the time for the regular meet-ing of the Ladies' Literary Fortnightly Club they did

The society reporter regales us with the limitle surfees of the "quies" weddings! Where under the sun does the society reporter keep his brains? Cer-tainly not under his hat. Does he expect a unetsenth century wedding to be celebrated with the form-toms and pow-wows of the dark ages? Must a corps of wild men or a regiment of barbarians be turned loose on the other than quiet weddings? Anything, if only the "quiet" will be abandoned.

KNOX'S



Spring Shapes IN GENTLEMEN'S

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15,

194 Fifth Ave. (5th Ave. Hotel), 340 Fulton St., Brooklyn, 191 State Street, Chicago.

None Genuine Without the Trade-Mark.

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at about the price of a SMYRNA. **WHOLE CARPETS**

odd pieces of carpetings, in various

(Bring size of room.)

SHEPPARD KNAPP&CO.,



are obvious to every one using glasses. Does not touch the crest of the nose. No springs to pinch it. Cannot slip nor pull

Call and see them.

SOCIAL AFFAIR IN NEW MEXICO. Two Men and a Woman Shot During the Pestivities.

Luna, in Socorro county. A party was in progress at H. A. Rogers's house when George Ed-Mrs. Adair, one of the women present, tried to

wards was an exchange of shots and Rogers re-ceived a ball through the pistol arm, while El-wards was seriously wounded in the groin. The ball that passed through Rogers's arm rise pierced the woman's shoulder. The parties the shooting will be tried at Secorce, though the wounds of Edwards and the woman may result seriously.

Handle Bars of His Wheel. Bicycle Policeman Dobson found a dead boy baby about a day old in a vacant lot on 117th street near Madison avenue yesterday after-

Frederick Agens's Trial To-Day.

St. Louis Off to Be Groomed. The American liner St. Louis, which arrived

THE SPRING OF ETERNAL YOUTH Carlsbad may be truly termed the Spring of Eternal Youth. For centuries the famous Sprudel has been used as the best natural remedy for constipation, catarrh of the stomach, dyspepsia and liver and kidney complaints, diabetes, etc. Best taken when out-door exercise can be had. Be sure to buy the genuine imported article only, which must have the signature of "EISNER & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents,

Plaid Taffetas. ohn Daly Tells of the Sufferings of Irish Patri-

HATS

And for sale at the retail stores: 212 Broadway, Cor. Fulton St.,

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CARPETS.

The most appropriate, effective, economical and

grades and sizes. AT REMNANT PRICES.

INLAID, PLAIN AND FIGURED LINGLEUMS.

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on the ears. T. MUNDORFF, 1167 Broadway mmmm

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Feb. 13 -- Word reached sere to-day of a shooting affray at the town of

wards, a cowboy, became involved in a quarrel conciliate the men, but in the argument the lie was passed and both men pulled their pistols. There was an exchange of shots and lingers re-

BIKE POLICEMAN WITH DEAD HARY. Me Carries It to the Morgue Tied to the

noon. He took it to the East 126th street ata-Morgue.

Wrapping it up in a shawl, he tied it to the handle bars of his wheel and rode off with it. The trial of Frederick G. Agens, Jr., on an indictment for manslaughter, charging him with causing the death of Caldwell H. Abeel.

on Saturday from Southampton, made quick work of discharging her cargo on Saturday night, and sailed yesterday for Newport News, where she will be overhauled for saring and summer speeding. Her stater ship, the St. Paul, which sails on Wednesday for Southaunton, returned from Newport News on Saturday.

New York," on every package.

will begin in Newark to day. Both young heat were prominent in society. On Dec. 22 Abost insulted a woman who was in Agens's company in a restaurant, it is alleged, and Agens strate him and knocked him flown. A day or two afterward Abeel became ill, and on Jan. 13 he died from inflammation near the base of the brain, due, it is charged, to the blow from Agens. From the Knoxville Tribune